WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY OF THE DISEASE, ITS PREVENTION AND CURE.

The leading doctors of the city and those having the largest family practice confirm the reports of the ob-servations of the Board of Health that there are a great many cases of the grip in the city at present, and that the number has increased during the week just past. All, however, unite in declaring that the present visitation is much milder than the preceding ones of recent years. New-York so far seems to be especially favored with immunity from any epidemic of a seriously to hinder the business of the city. Reports various parts of Maine and New-Hampshire in dicate a more malignant type of grip, and in the coal regions near Carbondale, Penn., many cases that have resulted fatally are reported, while the freight business of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad in Iowa is seriously hampered by the sickness of about 10 per cent of the employes from the grip.

As a rule the doctors prefer not to say anything for publication, and it is only to secure an intelligent understanding of the epidemic, and prevent if possible in this way a public calamity by the exercise of precautions that they can be induced give the result of their experience. Without insist that many attacks can be averted entirely by the exercise of ordinary com mon-sence in advocating needless exposure, sudden changs of temperature from heated rooms to cold or damp air, and they advise temperance and discretion in all things and suitable clothing with plenty of nourishing food, as we'l as freedom from anxiety and a strict adherence to regular habits.

At Bellevue Hospital Dr. Pulley reported six cases In his ward, and said that he did not have more than in its ward, and said that week. "One case," he said.
"was discharged cured the next day after it was admitted, but the majority of cases remain about five days. They come here complaining of a bad cold and a 'pain Some of these cases develop late the grip, but they do not complain of that themselves. We give them little medicine, if any, and a few days' rest with nourishing food works wonderful cures. None of the cases under my observation should be followed by any complications. The attacks are extremely mild in form, I should say."

In another ward of the hospital Dr. Knight said: "It happens that there are not so many cases of the grip in my ward as there were on the average last week. This may be due partly to the fact that they have not been admitted, because the ward was filled with cases of a different character. A little quinine is about all that seems necessary for the ordinary grip. Yes, there is a great deal of pulmonary trouble in the hospital now, seven cases of pneumonia and several of bronchitis under my charge this week. None of them are at all serious in their character, but there certainly is a prevalence of pulmonary diseases.

Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, of No. 285 Fifth-ave., sn'd: "Of course my practice is largely surgical, but grip, pneumonia and broughlits seem so far this winter to have been unusually mild in form. There is now and a case of the true Asiatic grip, but there is a more of cotarrh and infinenza. Both of these, by the way, are to be assigned as due in a large measure to the unclean condition of our streets and the particles of dust and dirt fleating in the atmosphere that are breathed into the air passages. recall to dreadful stench in Broadway and Third-ave. where the soil, permeated with cases and foul water for years, is thrown up to assail the nostrils of every ser-by with its germ-inden odors. The troubles of two years ago were certainly aggravated by the dis graceful condition of the streets, and I think that the marked improvement for the better in the care of the streets will be followed by a noticeably smaller per centage of cases of the influenza.

"May I say a word of advice in regard to quack drug-stores and the patent medicine preparations warranted to prevent an attack of the grip? They are the bane of the earth, which they have flooded with already stocked with a preparation of its own or of some quack, said to act as a speedy and certain pre rentative to 'la grippe,' and these preparations, without exception, are useless, and on the contrary, are active agents for harm. Regularity of habits, not dosing, is the proper precaution in times when there is danger of an epidemic, which is hardly to be anticipated from present indications."

Rufus P. Lincoln, of No. 22 West Thirty-first-st. med: "The virnlence o fthe poison that causes the grip is not sufficiently great to cause pneumonfa directly. Pneumonia is, of course, generally con-ceded to be incident to an attack of the so-colled grip, but the type of it that we are now having should no give rise to serious cases of pheumonia are a great many cases of the influenza prevalent, dupartly to colds. The one distinctively characteristic feature of the mip is the physici prostration and ain, which is out of all proportion to the parresulting from a local irritation in the must passages in many instances, is remarkable.

The present trouble with the grip seems to be the the epidemic wave, which has gradually become smaller and will soon wear Itself out. Brouchitis has probably been on the increase during th last three weeks, and in some of the cases I have seen the whole muchus tract seems to be more or less In snother type there appears to be little trouble in the mucous tract, but a pronounced fever; these cases are to be noted as the exception and less prone so run into preumenta. In the cases the temperature is about 101 degrees to 102 degrees, though it may go much higher. Last year I had a case where the temperature ran up to 105 degrees; and as a rule the temperature was higher last year. This year only one case of grip in my observation has been the cause of pneumonia. Do I think that the unwitted and fickle weather of the last week has had any effect in increasing the number of cases of grip! No, only in so far as the resulting depression of the apirits and system may have invited attacks."

Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, of No. 19 West Thirty-fourthst., said he had not noticed much grip recently in his practice, except in his own family, which had been troubled. He added that there were a great many cases of catarrh and colds, but not severe enough to call for any special comment. "If there is grip it can't be of a serious nature and surely need not warrant any grave fears," he said.

Dr. C. Carroll Lee, of No. 79 Madison-ave., said that he had seen about twenty cases accompanied by a little bronchial trouble, but the patients had all re covered within a week. "Part of my patients have gone to Lakewood, some at their own suggestion and some on my advice, to secure a change of air. prompt recovery is a matter of note, and so the epilemic, if there be one now, can't be regarded in a serious light. I have been called into consultation where I have seen grip in complication with pneu-monia, but only one of these cases resulted fatally. The present mode of treatment is efficacious."

Dr. Andrew H. Smith, of No. 22 East Forty-second st, said there were numerous attacks of the grip and w had been increasing during the last three weeks. But I hear of no fatal cases," he said, "where the patient has been in good health previously, and you will find that most of the doctors will tell you that re is little real danger of a widespread epidemic from what can be observed thus far. There is no particular occupation or class of people exempt from the attack that I can refer to positively; my own observations on this point are not yet concluded and have not been extensive enough to warrant me in even expressing an opinion. Previous weakness may serious if the patient has had any difficulty with his heart, lungs, or even kidneys. Few private practitioners keep records of these complications that ould be valuable to the press without tedious com-

diagnosis in times of epidemics," said Dr. John H. Rip-ley, of No. 605 Lexington ave. "There is a tendency call everything you don't exactly understand the grip in winter and the malaria at other times. Nat urally at this season of the year there are a great many cases of pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia, but it only frightens people to talk about them or hear them

Dr. Ghislani Durant, of No. 14 West Forty-sixth-st.,

aid: "La grippe, or influenza, as it was called by the Italians, because it was attributed to the 'influence' of the stars, is met with solely as an epidemic attacking large numbers of people and spreading with rapidity over the whole country. If we bear this in mind there will be no danger of confounding it with those local catarrhal affections that occur to all temperate climates almost annually. One thing is certain with respect to the grip, and that is that it does not arise from exposure to cold, or, as we may say, from 'entehing cold.' Where it comes from originally no one can tell, though China is supposed to be its natural l the banks of the Gauges are said to be that of cholera A curious circumstance in the history of this epidemic s that it appears to travel or migrate from place to slace, and this it does in spite of adverse winds and erature. In its course it appears to

pass over seas, and has been known to attack ships in

The symptoms of the grippe are somewhat as fol lows: The patient feels chilly, or perhaps shivers, presently headache occurs, with a sense of tightne across the forehead; the eyes become tender and watery, and sneezing and a copious acrid discharge from the nose ensue, followed or accompanied by heat and uneasiness about the throat, hoarseness, a trouble some cough, a sense of constriction in the chest, and oppression of breathing. In fact, the symptoms are injured, yesterday morning, in Orange, by an electric those of a very bad cold, to which are added a sudlight wire. Early in the morning Policeman Drabell

and most commonly great depression of spirits. The debility which comes on at the very outset of the complaint is one of its most striking phenomena, occurring as it does almost instantly, and being yard between two houses, and there grounded. aspparently so much greater than would insulation of the electric-light wires had worn off where have been anticipated from the symptoms the wire crossed, and sparks and flashes were seen from it ushers in. Indeed, the rapid and remarkable pros-tration is more essentially a part of the disorder than to the office of the company to report the fact. The the catarrhal affection, which is sometimes, though rarely, absent or imperceptible. Not infrequently there are disturbances of the digestive organs, the tongue is white and creamy, appetite and taste completely lost, with and creamy, appetite and taste completely lost, and ansea and vomiting are not uncommon. The skin, at first not and dry, soon becomes moist, and sometimes exhales a peculiar musty odor. Sometimes profuse perspiration is a prominent symptom. The patient compliains also of pains in the limbs and back, and of much soreness and tenderness in various parts of the body. The most if quant complications are bronchitts, pneumonla and reamatism.

o these, three deaths along the service of the united to influenza.
Young says that it is impossible to draw any conns from a comparison of the statistics of the it month with those of the same time last year year the grip did not appear until spring to any extent. This year it is early, if it really be the lie is not sure that it is the same disease as that for two years has gone under that name, but grip. He is not sure that it is early, if it really be the grip. He is not sure that it is the same disease as that which for two years has gone under that name, but there is certainly a wave of throat troubles about.

Many of the physicians of Brooklyn say that they have cases of grip, but that at present they are not apprehensive of any immediate epidemic. There are many cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the city, however, though those diseases are by no means epidemic. The cases of scarlet fever are fewer than usual.

A BIG DROP IN THE DEATH RATE. IT SURPRISES THE HEALTH BOARD, WHO HAD EXPECTED THE OPPOSITE.

was an unexpected drop in the reported mortality from the "grip" and from other causes yesterday. At the Bureau of Vital Statistics, where 156 certificates were received during the tweety-four hours ending at noon on Friday, only ninety-nine such certificates were received the next twenty-four hours, and only three of the deaths | outs" ect that the epidemic had abuted to any appreciable ent. Clerks in the bureau said that the undertakers might have failed to bring in all of the certificates which not propose to let Mitchell escape so easily. He would they had received, because they had been asked to delay now do what he could to induce Mitchell to accept the function of the Christman additional to the Christman add ties, said that the figures for the week showed a decided increase in the prevalence of influenza in this city. He prepared the following table showing the deaths fro

creut causes during two weeks

201 86 45 42 282 887 800 Total 800 887
It will be roticed that pneumonia caused stxty-one me

deaths just week than during the previous week, and that the deaths from influenza during both weeks numbered lifty. An increase in the mortality from pneumonia has been noticed during previous epidemics of the grip, and it is not unlikely that the prevailing disease is responsible for ny deaths which go on record as being caused by pneu-

"One peculiar feature of a grip epidemic is that it seem to cause most harm when we least expect it." said a member of the Health Department yesterday. "In cold bracing weather, when we look for a rapid decline in th nortality from influenza, the deaths may increase rapidly Now, look at to-day's record. One could hardly imagine cather more favorable for the spread of the disease than foggy, muggy weather that has prevailed during the last few days. of the week. Perhaps the grip has let up for a short rest only to take a firmer hold on the throats of New-Yorkers next week."

GRIP CASTS A GLOOM OVER CHRISTMAS. Haverbill, Mass., Dec. 26.—The cold easterly rain-torm of the last three days has so aggravated the grip, which was already prevalen, in Haverhill, that, according to general estimate, at least one-half of the population is seriously indisposed. Holiday trade has been disastrously affected, and quantities of goods de signed for the Christmas trade remain on the counters of merchants. Clergymen cannot perform half th ministrations they are called upon for, and physicians are much overworked. There were few Christmas dinners of the usual style yesterday and the churches were slimly attended.

Merrimac, Mass., Dec. 26.-The grip prevails ex tensively in Merrimac, 300 cases having been reported, several of which are critical. There have been two deaths directly traceable to the malady. Benjamin F. Sargent, aged seventy-five, who died from the diseas last night, was a retired carriage-dealer, an ex-legilator, was identified with several financial institution and was the wealthiest man in town,

Newton, Mass., Dec. 26.-There has been a remark ably rapid increase of cases of the grip during the hast four days in this city, and there are 300 ci although the type is light as a rule, and no death are reported as yet. Several of the physicians ar becoming seriously overworked.

becoming seriously overworked.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—La grippe has a firm foothold in Montreal, and there are now 1,000 cases here. The street railway company, the police force and the fire brigade are the chief sufferers. Out of 375 men on the police force, fifty-five are laid up with the discase Boston, Dec. 26 (special).—While it is not asserted by the health authorities that grip is the direct cause of the exceedingly high death-rate this week, there is no doubt that this disease is the underlying cause. Only nine deaths are directly charged to it. The number of deaths reported this week was 292, as against 187 in the corresponding week last year. The deaths from consumption were twenty-two; from pheumonia, lifty-seven.

Rochester, Dec. 26 (Special). The ty-seven. Rochester, Dec. 26 (Special).—The report of the

Rochester, Dec. 26 (Special).—The report of the Registrar of Vital Statistics for the week ending to-day shows that there have been one handred and etchty-five deaths in this city, a larger number than during any week in years. Twenty-three of the number were caused by pheumonia, of which fourteen were the direct result of grip. Four deaths are attributed directly to grip, eight to bronchitis and six to consumption. Mayor Carroll, Surrogate Addington and about half the other city officials have the prevailing influenza.

Za. dmore, Dec. 26 (Special).—For five days Balti-Baltimore, Dec. 26 (Special).—For five days Balti-more has been enveloped in a blanket of mist, with occasional heavy rains, and death and disease have had full sway. There were more funerals yester-day than on any previous Christmas Day in the his-tory of the city. The usually happy day at the asylums and homes was marred by the prevalence of the grip among the inmates.

THE SICK LIST IN WASHINGTON Washington, Dec. 26.—Representative Wright, of Pen-aylvania, is recovering from an attack of the grip. KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

A MILKMAN DIES IN THE STREET IN ORANGE.

THE COMPANY HAD BEEN WARNED OF THE DANGER, BUT DID NOT REMOVE IT.

Frank E. Williams, a milkman living in Roseland, N. J., was almost instantly killed and his horses badly early and extraordinary subdual of strength, of the Orange police, noticed a wire crossed with the electric lighting system of the Essex County Electric Company. It was an old, unused wire of the District Telegraph and Messenger Company. It led into the

the body. The most if quent complications are broachitis, pneumonia and rheamatism.

The discuss is beyond question infectious and by many believed to be contagious. All contagious discasses have a remarkable property, and that is that after the entrance of the poison into the system there is a period of incubation or latency, during which it lies domain and produces no symptoms, or at all events, none of which we are cognizant. This incubative period is supposed not to exist in the case of the grip, which strikes posed not to exist in the case of the grip, which strikes posed not to exist in the case of the grip, which strikes from the property of milk, at the house of C. N. White. While was in the house of C. N. White. While he was in the house of the confidence with his have a remarkable property, and that is that after the difference of the property, and that is that after the difference of the property, and that is that after the custom. The morning was densely foggy, and when the horse and, running forward, found him lying on the horse and, running forward, found him lying on the horse and, running forward, found him lying on the horse and, running forward, found him lying on the horse and, running forward, found him lying on the horse and, running forward, found him lying on the horse and, running forward, found him lying on the horse and, running forward, found him lying on the horse and, running forward, found him lying on the horse and running forward, found him lying on the horse and running forward, found him lying on the horse and running forward, found him lying on the horse and running forward, found him lying on the horse and running forward, found him lying on the horse and running forward, found him lying on the horse and running forward, found him lying on the horse and running forward, found him lying on the horse and running forward, found him lying on the was in the house in

the horse and, running forward, found him bying on the probable wave cognitant. This hendstute period is any period not to exist in the case of the grip, which strikes down persons in perfect health almost like a stroke of illustring.

In good not to exist in the case of the grip, which strikes down persons in perfect health almost like a stroke of illustring. The period of the case is the stroke of illustring are we to account for the fact that, all the there equility exposed to the disorter, some take it, others escape it? We do not know the explanation of ill. These possible it, if we have a contract the contract of the contrac

Madison Square Garden. He added: "Frize-Instaing in public, in the guise of boxing-matches, has been stamped out in this city after continued efforts by the police, and it will not be allowed to spring up again. I say this to put the public on its guard. If any person goes to the Madison Square Garien expecting to see slugging in the matches he will be disappointed. The puglilats come here expecting to take money out of the people's pockets and to break the regulations of the city as well. I will give warning to them and also to the managers of the Garde that the moment any fighting is noticed in the sparring th

quare Garden to enforce the Superintendent's or Admirers of pugilism were much cut up yesterday over the action of Mr. Murray. The Mitchell-Corbett fight was scheduled for February 11, and the Dempsey-Maher hattle for January 14. The friends of the "page" wer loud in their condemnation last night of Superintenden Murray's action, and said that the police were discrim inating between amateurs and professionals. They declared that the proposed professional fights were for scient tific points only, and they pointed at the frequent "knock outs" and rivers of blood at recent amateur boxing tour naments, and said that they could not understand the

action of the police.

Corbett was especially indignant, and said that he did

Corbett was especially indignant, and said that he did which Maher knocked out two men in a few minutes the real cause for the action taken by the police. Other say that Mitchell, in spite of his bluster, did not want t right, and they give him credit for being elever enough t succeed in stopping the fight without showing his hand This probably means no more professional fights in public

A CALIFORNIA TABLE LUXURY.

Manitou ginger champagne, a table luxury from California, has obtained much popularity. It is a strictly temperance beverage, sparkling, palatable and wholesome, and may well find an enlarged use among the good things of New Year's tables.

HE SWINDLES THE CONFIDING.

DON'T PAY FREIGHT ON CURIOS THAT ARE NOT YET DELIVERED.

Anybody with a fine large slab of precious Mexican onyx for the pedestal of P. T. Barnum's statue need not offer it to Mr. Ballev or any of his representatives in this city. They don't want it, or at least they von't pay freight charges till they see it. At any rate, this was the experience of an elderly seafaring man, who said he was H. R. Grayson. He went to Bridgeport a little over a week ago and called at the home of Mrs. P. T. Barnum. He told the servant that he was captain of the steamship Larimore, then lying at Philadelphia, and that he had aboard of his ship block of onyx from Mazatlan, for Mrs. Barnum. she declined to see him personally, and sent him to Benjamin Fish, the treasurer of the Barnum & Balley how. He told Mr. Fish his errand, and asked for a sum of money to defray expenses. Mr. Fish re ferred him to Mr. Bailey, in the New-York office, and n the meantime inquired of Forepaugh, in Phila delphia, whether any such ship as that mentioned was in port. The answer came that there was none. On Friday of last week the mariner cast anchor a

the headquarters of the Barnum & Batlev show, in this city, and into the ears of H. L. Watkins first, and Mr. Bailey afterward, poured a moving tale of sea and storm, and incidentally mentionen that on payment of several hundred dollars in advance the grant piece of onyx would be delivered. It had been bought as a tribute by some performers in Mazatlan. The mariner sald that he had been intrusted with it peronally when he left Rio de Janeiro. As Mazatlin is in Mexico, the piece of onyx must have had an interesting trip to reach him in Brazil. He could show to papers, and said he had forgotten the name of the consignee. The circus people are so trusting and simple that they were delighted at the chance of paying out several hundred dollars, and would have nastened to do it, only they didn't happen to have he change. So they told the sailor man to deliver he onyx and any reasonable bill would then be paid. Captain Grayson then wore ship, after trying vainly to tack and bent his way into Mr. Bailey's confitence, and stood off into the obscurity of the night. Since then his onyx has not been heard from, and was supposed that his craft had foundered in the stormy channels of the Bowery, until Wednesday afternoon, when he made port in the Broadway office of Professor Cromwell, the stereoption lecturer. At least, the names of the craft and the captain are similar. He told the lecturer that a friend had sent him a package of curios from Brazil, and that it was at the pier. The man showed a bill of lading, and said the churges were \$3 50. Professor Cromwell paid the bill, and got the stranger's receipt. It was signed George Grayson. Then Mr. Cromwell went down to his brother's office in West Tenth-st., and there found that the same man, with the same tale, about the same package, had had the same success and requived the same amount there. They found there were no curios at the pier. They shook hands solemnly and silently, and are now waiting for the next man to come in with news of a package. He would better wear armor. sternoon, when he made port in the Broadway

THAINMEN KILLED IN A COLLISION

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 26 .- A dispatch to "The Tribune" from Ishpening, Mich., says: "Ey a head-end collision on the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic. conductor, engineer and a fireman were instantly

ONE LOT SEALSKIN JACKETS AND WRAPS SHAYNE, 124 West States, and Choice for 8125. C. C.

killed. Engineer Rancy and a brakeman were sort ously injured. The blame for the accident has not been located."

ORITUARY.

BRIGADIER GENERAL W. R. LEE. Boston, Dec. 26 (Special).—Brigadier-General William Raymond Lee died in Roxbury this morning. General Lee has held a conspicuous place in Massachusetts for more than half a century. He was a native of Salem, of the old Lee stock, which has figured largely in the social, financial and military history of the Commonwealth for years, and was born August 19, 1807. Entering West Point, he became a member of the class of 1855. When the introduction of railways in the country came about, he, like many others of the West Point graduates, sought distinction in this direction, as it was supposed at the time that only a West Point graduate could understand the science William Gibbs McNell was the of engineering. William Gibbs McNell was the engineer for the construction of the Boston and Providence Railway, and he selected as his first assistant William Raymond Lee. How far he proved correct in his judgment is found in the fact that on the completion of the road in the fall of 1835 Gen Lee was appointed superintendent, which office held until 1853.

WILLIAM PARKMAN. Boston, Dec. 26 (Special).-William Parkman died this morning at his home in Dwight-st. Mr. Parkman was widely known in the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities. He was born in Boston, May 9, 1811, being descended from a family that settled in the North End about 1668. He attended the Eliot School, from which he graduated at the age of ten, being the recipient of a Franklin medal, which was one the earliest given. He attended the English High school for three years, and after finishing his education entered the employment of Joseph West, hardware dealer on South Market-st., where he remained until he was twenty-one years old. He followed the hardware business in Dock Square until 1880 when he retired from the firm. Mr. Parkman was twice married, and leaves four children. Among the various places which he filled in connection with organizations were the treasurership for many years of "A Republican Institution," founded in 1819, and an honorary membership in the Boston Marion Society. He was an old fireman. For many years he sang in the choir of the old Unitarian Church in Hanoverst., and afterward at Reeman Place. Until within a few years he has been an active worker in the New South Unitarian Church, at Camden and Tremont ste. Mr. Parkman had reached the highest degrees in Masonry and Odd Pellowship. He was for many years treasurer of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. William Parkman Commandery of Knights Templars of East Boston was named for him.

THE REV. AUGUSTUS P. STRIKER Baltimore, Dec. 26 (Special).-The Rev. Augustus P. Striker, one of Ealtimore's oldest and most prominent Protestant Episcopal clergymen, is the latest victim He was suffering with the of the grip in this city. first symptoms of the malady when he attended a funeral and took a chill. Pneumonia set in and in three days death resulted. Mr. Striker's paternal ancestors came from Holland, and settled on Long Island. His father was Judge Striker, of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Striker was born at Geneva, N. Y., in 183 When he reached his majority he went to Cumberland, Md., where he taught school and studied for orders in the Episcopal Church. He was ordained to the minisry Whittingham, of this diocese, and was made assistant to the Rev. Dr. A. Cleveland Coxe, rector of Grace Church, and now bishop of the diocese Western New-York. For over forty years he ha been rector of St. Barnaby's Church, of this city. married Miss Phoebe Key Campbell, daughter of James Mason Campbell, and a granddaughter of Chief Justice Mason Campbell, and a granddaugater of toner Justice Tancy. She died in 1881, leaving two children. They are M. Campbell Striker, rector of the Episcopal Church at Forrest Hill. Harford County, and Heber Halsey Striker. The Rev. Augustus P. Striker was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, and was secretary of the standing committee of the diocese for many years. Two brothers are also clergymen, the Rev. J. B. Striker, of Hammondsport. N. Y., and the Rev. P. W. Striker, of Delance, N. J.

PETER O'DYKE.

Peter O'Dyke, one of the leading real estate agents a Elizabeth, N. J., died suddenly yesterday after a twodays' illness from the grip, which rapidly developed nto acute pneumonta. Mr. O'Dyke was a member of the Eighth Ward Republican Club and also of the City Central Committee. He was twice nominated for Freeholder on the Republican ticket and ran ahead of his party vote. He was born in Prussa, but came to this country when but eleven years old and settled in Milwaukee, where he was later a member of a large drygoods firm. He afterward represented the Pearl Starch Company for several years, and during the war was in the Government service and took an active part in the work of organizing troops in Wisconsin to go to the front. He went to Elizabeth in 1878 and engaged in the real estate business, in which he was successful. He leaves a widow and two daughters. Mr. O'Day was fifty-eight years old.

Boston, Dec. 26 (Special).-Edward W. member of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, died at his home in this city this afternoon, aged He was prominent in G. A. R. circles and

GEORGE ROBERT LORD.

Boston, Dec. 26 (Special).-George Robert Lord, who died at Salem yesterday, was one of the best-known citizens of that town. Mr. Lord was born in Ipswich on December 16, 1817. His father, Nathaniei Lord, was the Register of Probate for Essex County for thirty-six years. He was fitted for college at Ipswich, and was graduated at Amherst, returning to Salem to read law with his brothers, Nathaniel and Otis P. Lord. The latter was afterward a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. George R. Lord was idmitted to the bar in 1844. He was a clerk in the Interior Department at Washington for a time, and for a brief period was Register of Probate for Essex County. He was appointed assistant clerk of the courts on June 25, 1867, and had held the office ever

A. WARNER MARTIN.

A. WARNER MARTIN.

A. Warner Martin, aged seventy-nine, died at his home, No. 52 Lee-ave., Brooklyn, on December 24, from the effect of old age. He had been unwell for several months, and had been suffering lately from an attack of grip. Mr. Martin had been connected with the old New-Jersey Railrond and Transportation Company and with the Pennsylvania Company for the last fifty years, and was one of the service of the city. He was been at vania Company for the second of the was born at best-known reliroad men in this city. He was born at Bristal, Pean., October 28, 1812, and came to this city early Bristol, Penn., betoper 5, 1814, in life, where he engaged in business. Mr. Martin was a widower. He leaves two daughters. The funeral will be held at his home at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The place of hurial will be Tarrytown.

ALDERMAN THOMAS W. WOOD. Alderman Thomas W. Wood, of the Hd District of Brooklyn, died yesterday morning after a week's illness from pneumonia, at his home, No. 191 Schermerhorn-st. Mr. Wood was born at Hauppauge, L. I., March 17, 1828 and came to Breeklyn about forty years ago, soon after which he went into the coal business, he being the owner of the large coal yard at State and Nevins sts. He was held in high esteem in both business and social circles, and was a member and trustee of the Hanson Place Methodist was a member and with the exception of being a super-visor of the Third Ward in 1883 and elected as Alderman in 1883, he has never held public office. He leaves a wife, daughter and four sons. The funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. A. B. Kendig, paster of the Hanson Place Church, at 5 p. m. to-day, at the home the dead man.

JAMES H. ALGEE.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 26.—James H *lgee, a well-known newspaper man, and at one time editor of an afternoon paper in this city, died late last night of congestion of the lungs, superinduced by the grip. COLONEL JACOB WHEELER Springfield, Ill., Dec. 26 (Special)—Colonet Jacob Wheeler, one of the best known Republican politicians of Illinois, dropped dead here to-day. He was formerly United States Marshal for this district; also United

States Revenue Collector. Last year he was Supervisor of the Census for Hillneis. M. POMMERAVE.

Paris, Dec. 26.-M. Pommeraye, the eminent critic, is

Iteading, Penn., Dec. 26.—Joel Texter, the largest land-owner in Eastern Pennsylvania, died last night at his home on South Mountain, this county, aged sixty-seven years.

SPEAKER CRISP STILL CONFINED TO HIS BED. Washington, Dec. 26.-Speaker Crisp is still confined to his bed with the grip. There is no particular change in his condition, and no serious apprehension is felt, but he is greatly exhausted. Mrs. Crisp and the two younger children arrived here last night, and will remain in Washington during the session. The Speaker's chief trouble arises from the fact that the grip has attacked his throat, and he suffers from coughing spells, which disturb his rest and exhaust him.

CHRISTMAS IN BERLIN. .

AN OLD-TIME CELEBRATION.

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS-ILLNESS OF THE CZARINA -INFLUENZA-THE REICHSTAG'S PROGRAMME.

Copyright; 1891; By The New York Associated Frees. Berlin, Dec. 26.—The three days' stretch of holiday at Christmas time gives Berlin ample scope to deliver itself heart and soul to festivity. Certain foreign croakers who predicted that the effects of the financial crisis, the strikes and the influenza would combine to repress the old-time celebrations ought to be here now to see how completely these and all other evils are ignored. Business in the shops last week was dull, but this week an immense trade has been done. The best class of dealers especially admit that they have made large sales, though complaints are general among dealers in the poorer quarters. These, however, are always current. It is probable that the working classes find it necessary to practise greater economy than they formerly did. As an instance of this it is noted that the buik of the Christmas trees of which hundreds of thousands are used in this city, remained unsold until the dealers offered them at prices below their actual cost. Then they were swept up.

The Emperor and Empress on Christmas eve presided at the distribution of presents at the new palace at Potsdam. Each of the little princes had his own table and a tree loaded with a variety of gifts. terday Emperor William sent to his own company of the Guards 2 large pfefferkuchen, made by the Court Confectioner. This pepper cake, the disuse of which has long been desired by many, continues to be one of the solid institutions of the season. Among the many presents which Crown Prince Frederick William received was one from his mother of a horse bred in Ireland. The newspapers of Berlin have suspended publication until Monday.

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS IN DISPAVOR. A report of a startling nature is in circulation, and obtains credence in diplomatic circles. It is to the effect that Count von Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador to Germany, is to be transferred to Moscow as successor to the Grand Duke Sergius, brother of the Czar, as Governor-General. The Czar has given Grand Duke Sergias a peremptory leave of absence for a year and it is looked upon as certain that the Orand Duke will not return to his post at the expiration of the period. It is more likely that he will be sent out of Russia or be placed under surveillance at some post in Central Asia. The Grand Duke, it is alleged, has been tampering with the allegiance of officers high in command at Moscow, Warsaw, Wilna and other military centres. Count von Schonvaloff, upon whose fidellis the Czar relies, has been ordered to proceed to Gatshina to confer with the Crar.

THE HEBREWS OF RUSSIAN POLAND. The Galician papers are filled with articles advo ating the renewed enforcement of repressive measures against the Hebrews in Russian Poland. A large number of persons have been arrested in Warsaw and the immediate vicinity, but the authorities act with absolute secrecy. People suddenly disappear, and it is understood that they have been arrested. ILLNESS OF THE CZARINA.

The Czarina, according to advices received at th Russian Embassy, is suffering from a severe attack of influenza. Her Majesty is sojourning at the castle at Gatshina. She was first attacked on Tuesday. Metropolitan Michel is also ill with the disease. THE ORIGIN AND TREATMENT OF INFLUENZA

The epidemic of influenza still prevails in Galicia. Eastern Prussia and Berlin. The area in which the malady is common, however, is lessening to the west ward. An address recently delivered by Professor Nothnagel, of Vienna, upon the origin and treatment of the disease is the talk of the hour among medica men. Professor Nothnagel declared that the malady is distinctly miasmatic in character, and that it is certainly infectious and probably contagious. He also asserted that persons having cardiac affections, and those suffering from tuberculosis, have most cause to fear a fatal result. There is no specific means of cura. the professor says. Treatment by anti-pyrine, antifebrine and phenacetine is unadvisable in cases where the disease is accompanied by any form of congestion of the lungs or weakness of the heart. Such cases are better treated with stimulants like digitalls or brandy, or by the subcutaneous injection of camphor THE WORK IN PROSPECT FOR THE REICHSTAG

When the Reichstag resumes its sittings, the bill for the repression of drunkenness, the bourse regulation measure which was introduced in consequence of the recent scandals, and the discussion of the commercial treaties with Switzerlond, Servia, Spain and Rumania treaties with Switzeriond, Servia, Spain and Rumania will be the work of the House. The Landing has under consideration of a new educational measure. The split in the Conservative party over the commercial treaties led Herr Helidorf to resign the presidency of the group, but he will still lead a strong minority of wealthy members, which has subscribed a sum of money for the purpose of founding a Conservative organ for the defence of Chancellor von Caprivi's policy. COMING SOCIALIST CONFERENCES.

the number of their adherents, have ments for a series of congresses, the fir in Bremen at the end of January, to organize a

in Bremen at the end of January, to organize a propaganda among the peasants of the Northwest Provinces. The second of these congresses will be held at Coblentz, on January 31; and a third at Neumunster in February. The successive defeats of the strikes which have been begun under Socialist guidance have strongly prejudiced the position of the party. As a symptem of the lessening of the power of the Socialist party, it may be noted that the Socialist industrial Sobools in Berlin—the pet project of Herr Liebknecht—are about to close, owing to a lack of support. support.

EMPEROR WILLIAM TO VISIT RUMANIA Despite the fact that a semi-official denial has been nade of the report that Emperor William intends to visit Bucharest, the fact remains that arrangements have been made for an official reception there in Ar The visit of the Emperor, it is said, will knit Ruma closer to the Dreibund.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN. FRIENDLY ATTITUDE OF THE REPUBLIC TOWARD THE POPE. Rome, Dec. 26 .- Count Lafevre de Behaine, the

French Ambassador to the Holy See, had a special in-terview with the Pope to-day. The Ambassador assured the Pope that France considered the recent Redical outbursts against the Church and the attitude of the French bishops as a passing cloud. Count do Behaine urged the Pope not to judge the feeling in France by the embittered utterances which had been delivered in the Chamber of Deputies. The French Government, he declared, was anxious to maintain the most friendly relations with the Vatican, in order to promote the Pope's republican policy. The enunciation of this policy by the Pontiff, added the Count, has caused a majority of the French people to entertain a

beeling of gratitude toward him. The Pope early this morning celebrated mass, and afterward received New Year's good wishes from the officers and men of the Guardia Nobile and the members of other papal bodies.

THE PERSIAN TOBACCO REGIE.

Teheran, Dec. 26.-The priests still maintain Pheir nterdiet against the use of tobacco, and the people obey them implicitly. A dangerous feature situation is the animosity toward Christians. The walls of the city have been placarded with appeals to

THE FRANCO-BULGARIAN DISPUTE. Paris, Dec. 26 .- M. Ribot, the Minister of Foreign

Affairs, has postponed until Monday his statement to the Chamber of Deputies of the questions at issue between France and Bulgaria growing out of the

THE EGYPTIAN MONARCH SHORT OF COAL. Halifax, N. S., Dec. 26.-The steamer Egyptian fonarch, bound to New-York from London, put in here yesterday, short of coal. She sailed from London eighteen days ago, and her captain reports having encountered extremely tempestuous weather. The passengers on board, although badly shaken up, are all well. The steamer proceeded to night.

THE WRECKED STEAMER ISLAND, London, Dec. 26.-The Danish steamer Island, Cap-

tain Skjodt, from New-York on December 5 for Stettin, Copenhagen, etc., which went ashore a few days ago at Nidingen, near Gothenburg, is reported to be in a precarious condition. The sea has been gaining on her s'endity, and her forehold is now full of water. ADD GRIP casts a gloom over Xmas

OPPOSITION TO GRAND DUKE SERGUS. London, Dec. 26,-Contradictory stories are reeived here regarding the Grand Duke Sergius, brother of the Czar, who last spring was appointed Governor of Moscow. At the beginning of the present month it was said that the Grand Duke was making himself unpopular by his efforts to suppress fraudulent practices growing out of the corruption for which the official world is notorious. One scandal in which the Grand Duke is said to have intervened was the misuppropriation of \$12,500, which had been sent to the Orla branch of the Red Cross Society, for the relief of Sealskin NewMarkets, worth \$500, 2000 and \$450. C. C. Share the sufferers in the famine-stricken previnces. The 124 West this and 100 Frances.

Czarina is the chief patroness of this branch of the Red Cross Society. The Grand Dake recently ave from his privy purse 40,000 roubles for the suffer but the fact that he has interfered with the stealing of the famine money has made him exceedingly anpopular with a certain wealthy and influential class, who are doing their utmost to secure his removal from office. He is charged by this class with taking adoffice. He is charged by this class with taking advantage of the authority conferred upon him by the Czar, and with playing the part of a tyrant. The advices received to-day say that the Czar suspects his brother of "nursing ambitious designs," It is added that the Czar has been so impressed by the array of evidence presented to him against the Grand Duke that it is his intention to send the latter line

A STEAMER DAMAGED IN A COLLISION London, Dec. 26.-The British steamer Stag. Captain Robinson, from Liverpool December 23 for Delawer Breakwater, has arrived at Queenstown, having been damaged in a collision in the Channel. It is supposed that the vessel with which she was in collision was the steamer Snaefell, Capiain Crossy. The extent of the damage is not known.

THE RUSSIAN WINTER WHEAT CROP

St. Petersburg, Dec. 26.—The Ministry of Finance has issued a report regarding the condition of the winter wheat crop recently sown. According to this the condition is satisfactory in the whole of the Russian provinces in Central Asis, including many of the amine-stricken districts. In Northern Russia and in the Crimea the crop is in a medium condition, while is Southern Russia, below the latitude of 52 degrees, it is insatisfactory.

A MONTREAL PAPER SUSPENDS PUBLICATION Montreal, Dec. 26 .- "The Montreal Herald" has sue

HOME NEWS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

A novelty in the shape of association rooms for the Young Men's Christian Association is to be found in the railroad yards at Mott Haven. Car No. 288 has the railroad yards at the position of the property of the prop bathroom, washroom and shoe-blacking stands, making a convenient and cosey nome for the railroad mea. E. H. Fulton, a man of long experience in railroading, is the secretary of the association room on wheels.

Thomas E. Chace, the alleged opium smuggler, was admitted to ball in \$2,500 yesterday by Commissioner Shields. The prisoner deposited a certified check for Judge Benedict reduced the ball free the amount. \$5,000 on Monday. The steamship Monowal arrived at San Francisc

on Friday, with mails from Australia, New-Zealand and Hawaii of the following dates: Melbourne, November 28; Sydney, November 30; Auckland, December 5; Honolulu, December 17. They are due to arrive in New-York Wednesday morning. The next mail for Australia, etc., will close at the General Postoffice at 6:30 p. m. on January 2. Marshall P. Wilder, the well-known entertainer, ap-

peared before the Vassar College students on Friday evening, and delighted them greatly. The Tribune yesterday received 50 cents from Christmas" for Sadie Dawson, the thirteen year-cid

child whose mother had died a year ago, and whose father had deserted her in Jersey City. The success of De Kolta, the clever magician, at the Eden Musee is pronounced. It is the sort of en-tertainment most preferred by the patrons of that resort, and is drawing appreciative audiences. In con-

function with the excellent music by the new Hun-

garian band of Munczi Lajos, the entertainment is de-

ightful. Sacred concerts will be given today, and sa artistic new group of large dimensions is on view. An unusually large consignment of carpets was shipped from this city on December 24 by the Southern Pacific Company's steamer El Sol, consisting of 1.945 packages, aggregating about twelve carloads, con-signed to D. N. & E. Walter, San Francisco, which it

s intended to run special in a solid train from New The first of the Raymond & Whitcomb excursion

parties for Mexico will leave New-York on January 12, to be followed by others on February 2 and 24 Eastern people are now visiting Mexico in increasing numbers, and these excursions offer many advantages, including dining-cars and the services of an inte

OLD FLORENCE REBUILT.

leanie Porter Rudd, in Kate Field's Washington Jeanie Porter Rudd, in Kate Field's Washington.

Looked at from an artistic point of view, Florence is nothing if not mediaeval, and her recent altempts to modernize herself are not only pittably common-place, but bitterly disappointing to lovers of romance. During the last three years a great part of old Florence, including the Ghetto and the tall, dark, mysterious houses with holyrinthine cellars in that network of alleys which once formed the old Market, has been torn down, and mediaeval Florence, or that part of it where the quarrelsome Florentens lived and loved, and fought their neighbors, has been destroyed.

As the physical and moral health of present and future Florentines is of far greater importance that anything artistic, and as fresh air and light should be shared by all men alike, we would not, even if we could obstruct the work of demolition. But one canculated the state of the could obstruct the work of demolition.

not help asking why Florence rebuilt should be so mediocre?

The new Square of Victor Emmannel, scooped out of the very heart of the Old Market, is square as square can be. Broad streets are cut from it at right angles in the most approved nineteenth century faction. They drew red lines up and down and across the old quarter and cut plumb through the lines, barking off the face of one house, the reac of another, and the corner cupbourd of a third. They cut through massive walls, which had withstood the storms of centuries, lopping of heraldic bearings and mural decorations where and demolishing historic landmarks, plour-esque arches, quaint bulconies, winding stairs, dim recesses and deallowed associations with the ruthless hand of modern utility.

Flat-faced, expresionless houses rise on all sides of the dusty Flazza, and just in the centre stands the recently unveiled equestrian statue of Victor Emmanuel. This statue may be good: I am too ignorant on such matters to express an opinion. The horse is very, very big and carries his tail rampant. Victor's mustache is very, very fierce and evidently just waxed. If the short, chansy man looks too small for the bir, clumsy horse you are reminded that the soldier-lang always rode a big horse.

The bronze of the entire structure is polished and shining—quite unlike the bronze of Cellini's Perseus; though perhaps that, too, shone defiantly when it was fresh from the mould.

But the square? Surely we inartistic, binndering, sami-barbarous Americans might have perpetrated nothing worse in a mushroom prairie city. People say there is "nothing objectionable about he except its unobjectionablity." There is, indeed, nothing objectionable about he except its unobjectionablity.

From the old walls of historic Florence rose frequent towers of stone, rough but picturesque, built for purposes of defence in times when it was a part of each day's routine for men to kill each other. Even now, reaching high above the surrounding roof and comranding wide views over the outlying countr The new Square of Victor Emmanuel, scooped out

and come anding wide views over the surrounant and come anding wide views over the outlying country, they level a runged air of protection to the fall flower city.

Well, into our brand-new square has been built a new tower, massive and runged, grim and war-like-at least it was meant to look so, being an exact copy of the ancient ones. It was built to gratify the hearts of the antiquarians, who only laugh when they look at it. Ah, but they laugh sadly!

With all their artistic and architectural past; with imperishable monuments starring their city; with the grand gothic of the Duomo and the lily bloom of the bell-tower; with the stately magnificence of scores of palaces; with the spring of arch, the point of sprinche influite delicacy of handwork in wood and tron and stone; in short, with the profuseness of the beautiful which lies all about them, Florentines ought to know better.

The vandalism of Florence is but a copy of the vandalism of Rome, which has gone on until now old Rome is dismantled and is rapidly becoming the most modera city of Italy.

Here are commonplace, dreary squares, rows and streets of blank, hideous houses; windows and does cut off by the yard, and such interiors! Here in Italy, home of the Arts! Verily, the Arts are slumbering. Out of it all I have evolved for myself a comfording reflection. From the shadows of her misty bygoneyars, having shaken off the shackles of oppression and superstition, young Italy is reaching ont eagerly toward all that is clean and fresh and modern.

Let us have patience; we are modern ourselves. But Just as we discriminate between good gothe and bad gothic, the generations to come will discriminate between good modern and had modern.

Let us have patience; we are modern ourselves. But Just as we discriminate between good gothe and bad gothic, the generations to come will discriminate between good modern and had modern.

Let us have patience; we are modern ourselves. But Just as we discriminate between good gothe and bad gothic, the generations to come will di

bloom.

Truly there is far better architectural work doing in the United States to-day than in beautiful Italy, with her store-house of memories, her magnificent examples, her Giottos, Arnolfos and Michael Angelos. But Italy is young—the youngest of the nations—and she, too, has been doing other work, the best work, freeing an enslaved people.

CONSCIENCE OR PURE BENEVOLENCE? Chicago dispatch to The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In Judge Tuley's court, during the hearing of land case yesterday, sat a middle-aged man. After adjourning court the Judge found the man standing land case yesterday, sait is made adjourning court the Judge found the man standing before him.

"This is Judge Tuley, I believe," said the stranger.

"I understand that your wife is interested in charities.
I am a stranger in town and I thought I would call upon you for a favor. I wish you would give this to Mrs. Tuley," said the man, pressing into the hands of the Chancellor a roll of bills.

"Who can I say it came from?" asked the Judge.
"That is immaterial," concluded the stranger, as he departed. The roll contained five \$100 bills.